

A UHF operator at Farmington would be compelled to construct a more costly and complex facility simply to achieve parity with the existing VHF station at Farmington, KOBF, Channel 12.

Ignoring the increased UHF construction cost, which could easily be three to five times the cost of constructing a Channel 3 facility, the power consumption of the UHF facility would be staggering in comparison to that of the VHF facility. The energy savings that could be achieved through operation of a VHF facility instead of a UHF facility should be given due consideration. A 50-kilowatt VHF television transmitter consumes approximately 500,000-kilowatt hours of electricity per year. A 120-kilowatt UHF television transmitter consumes approximately 1,700,000-kilowatt hours per year. At a kilowatt-hour cost of \$0.07, the annual power cost for the VHF transmitter will be \$35,000 compared to the annual power cost for the UHF transmitter of \$119,000. It would be a waste of natural resources to operate a high-power UHF transmitter while a more energy efficient alternative lies fallow at Gallup.

As mentioned earlier, Farmington is served currently by one VHF station, KOBF(TV), Channel 12. Those fringe area viewers who have found it necessary to install an outdoor antenna to achieve adequate reception of KOBF likely have done so. Introduction of a new UHF service at Farmington would require those viewers to incur the expense of adding a second receiving antenna to avail themselves of the UHF broadcasts. Implementation of a new VHF service at Farmington would require no changes to existing viewer antenna systems.

There are twelve UHF TV translators and low power television stations authorized in the Farmington area. The allotment of a UHF channel to Farmington would displace at least one, and likely more, of these facilities. The number of secondary services affected would depend on the UHF channel allotted. If a new UHF channel were to be allotted to Farmington, that channel could be selected to minimize displacement of existing translators and LPTV stations. However,

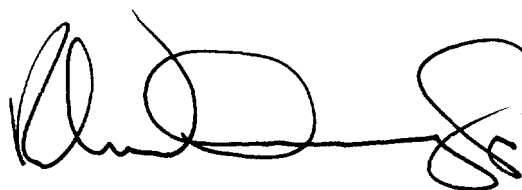
JULES COHEN & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
CONSULTING ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

Engineering Statement
KOAV, Gallup, New Mexico

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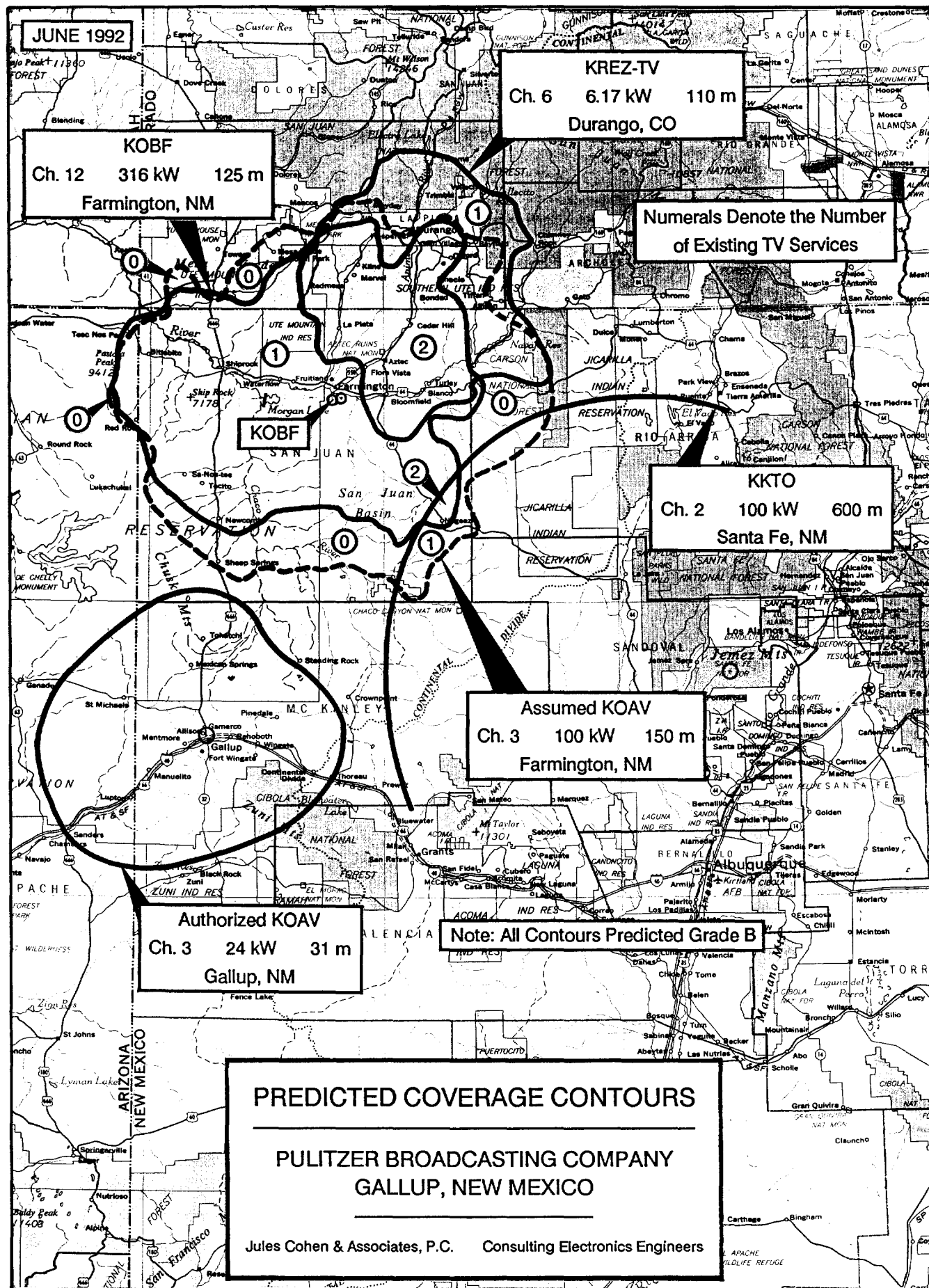
use of Channel 3 at Farmington would cause no displacement of the existing UHF secondary services at Farmington.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on
June 8, 1992.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke, followed by a small flourish.

Robert W. Denny, Jr., P.E.

Figure 4



AREA RECEIVING GRADE B OR BETTER
SIGNAL STRENGTH *

STATION KREZ-TV
DURANGO, COLORADO
CH 6 6.17 KW 110 METERS



PULITZER BROADCASTING COMPANY
GALLUP, NEW MEXICO

Jules Cohen & Associates, P.C. Consulting Electronics Engineers



* Computation based upon ITS irregular terrain model.

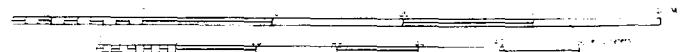


Key to Shaded Areas

-  Predicted field strength Grade B (47 dBu) or better
 Predicted field strength less than Grade B

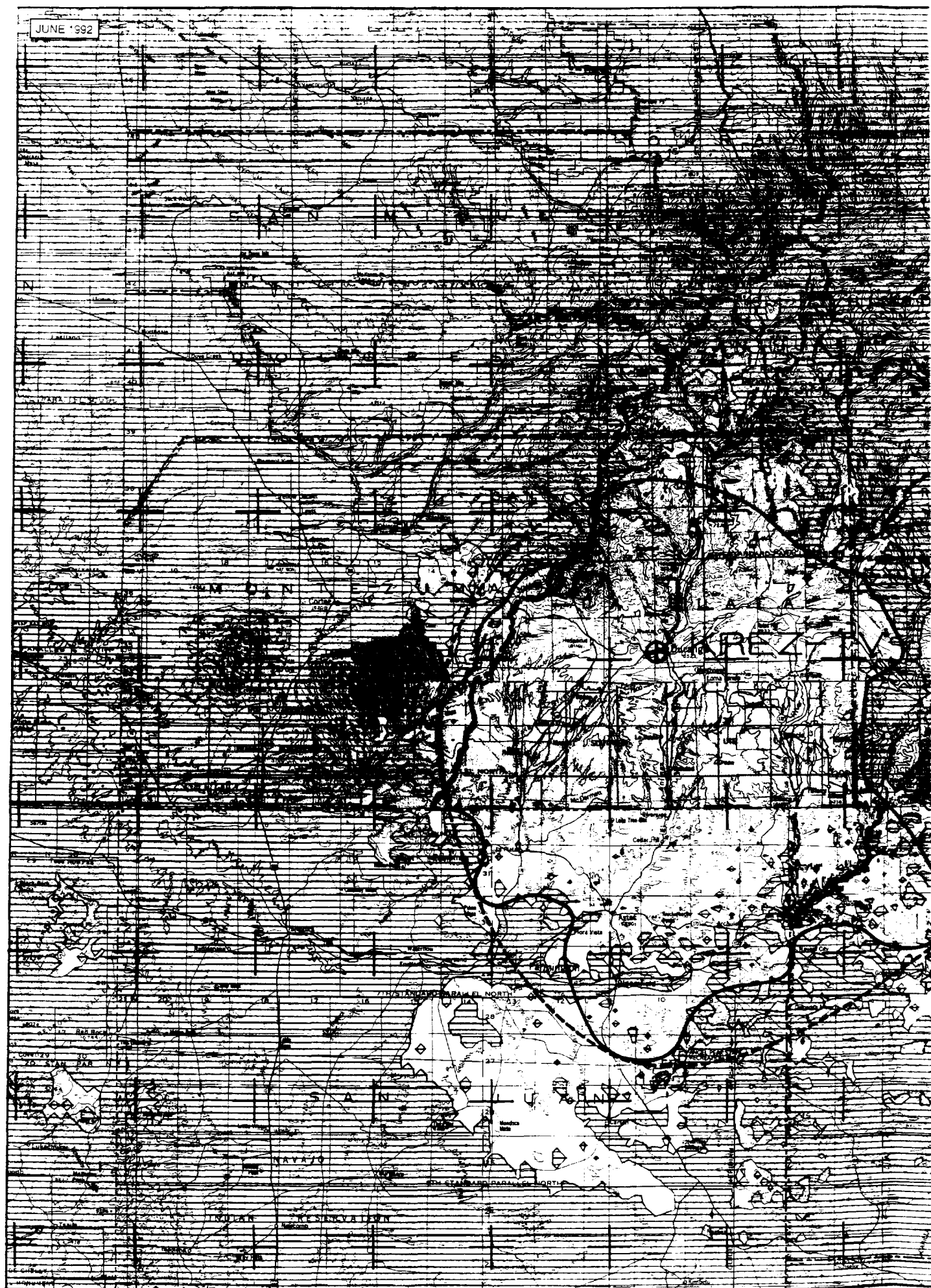
Key to Contours

-  Terrain limited 47 dBu Contour
 FCC F(50,50) 47 dBu Contour





JUNE '992



AREA RECEIVING GRADE B OR BETTER SIGNAL STRENGTH *

ASSUMED STATION KOAV
FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO
CH 3 100 KW 150 METERS

PULITZER BROADCASTING COMPANY
GALLUP, NEW MEXICO

Jules Cohen & Associates, P.C. Consulting Electronics Engineers

* Computation based upon ITS irregular terrain model.



Key to Shaded Areas

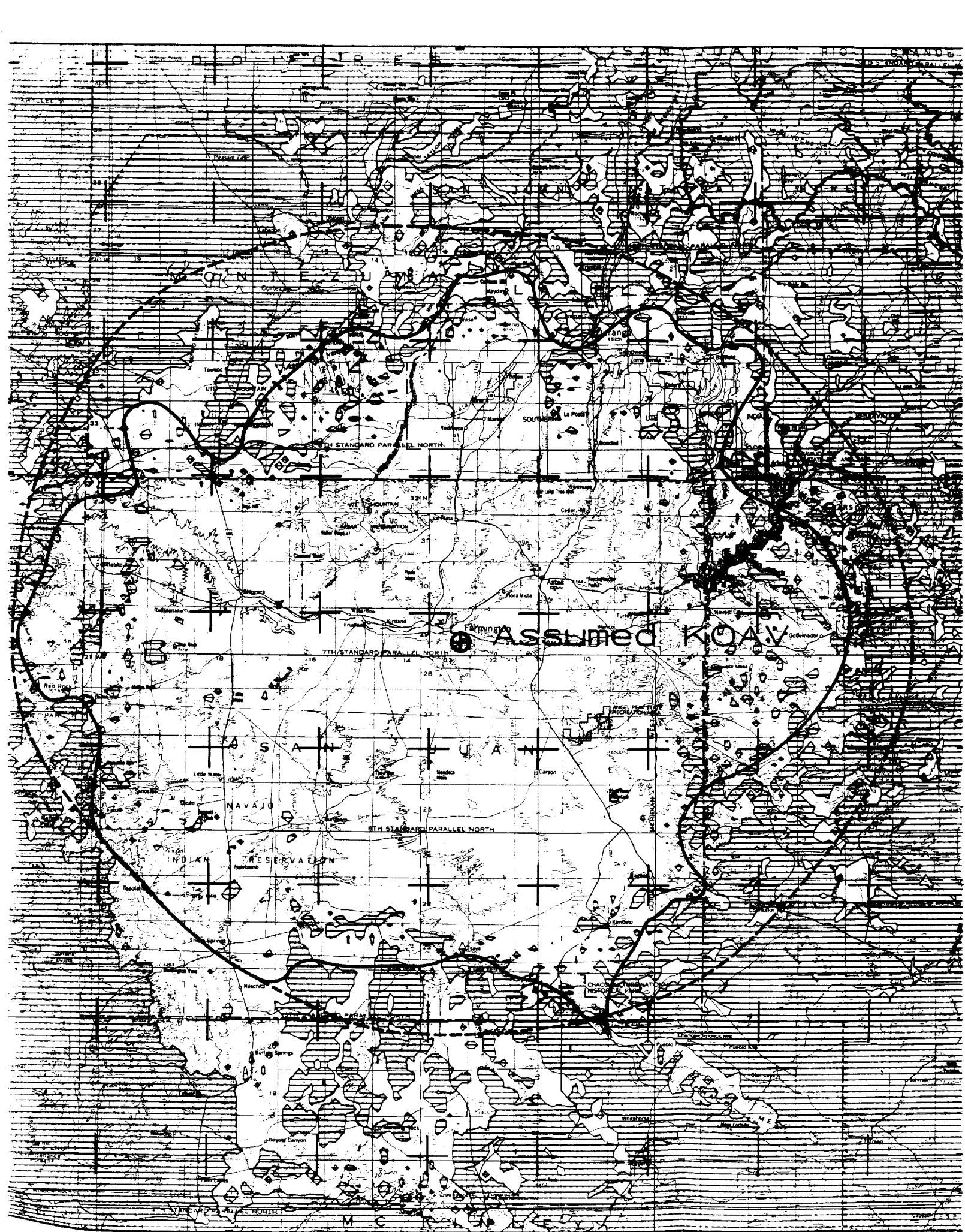
- Predicted field strength Grade B (47 dBu) or better
- Predicted field strength less than Grade B

Key to Contours

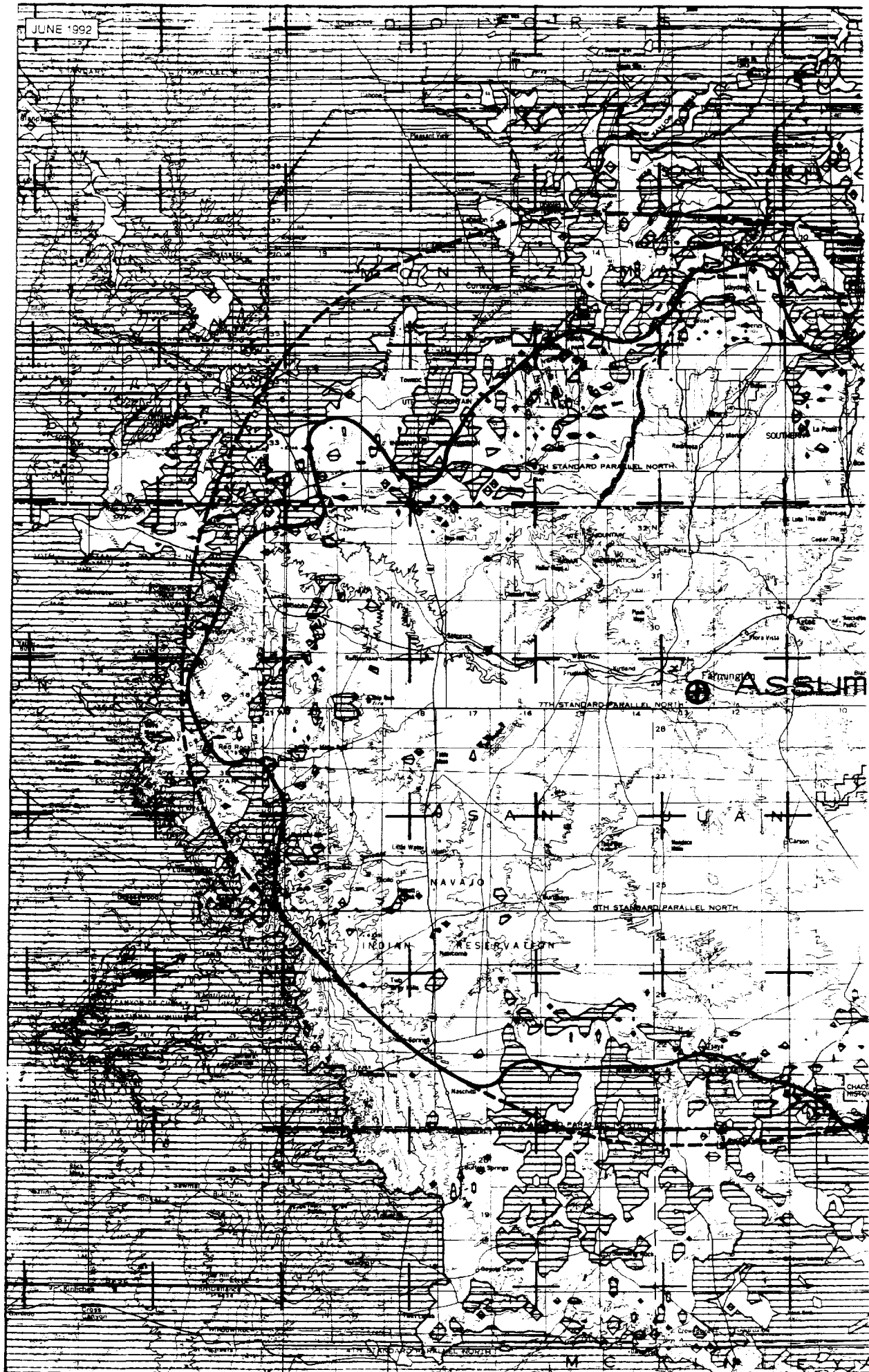
- Terrain limited 47 dBu Contour
- FCC F(50,50) 47 dBu Contour

Area and Population

Region of Interest	Area (sq. km.)	1990 Census Data (Population)
Entire area depicted predicted to receive Grade B or better signal strength	24,130	116,000
Area within terrain limited 47 dBu Contour	16,750	114,953



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AREA RECEIVING GRADE B OR BETTER SIGNAL STRENGTH *



STATION KOBF
FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO
CH 12 316 KW 125 METERS

PULITZER BROADCASTING COMPANY
GALLUP, NEW MEXICO



Jules Cohen & Associates, P.C. Consulting Electronics Engineers

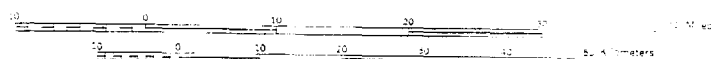
* Computation based upon ITS irregular terrain model.

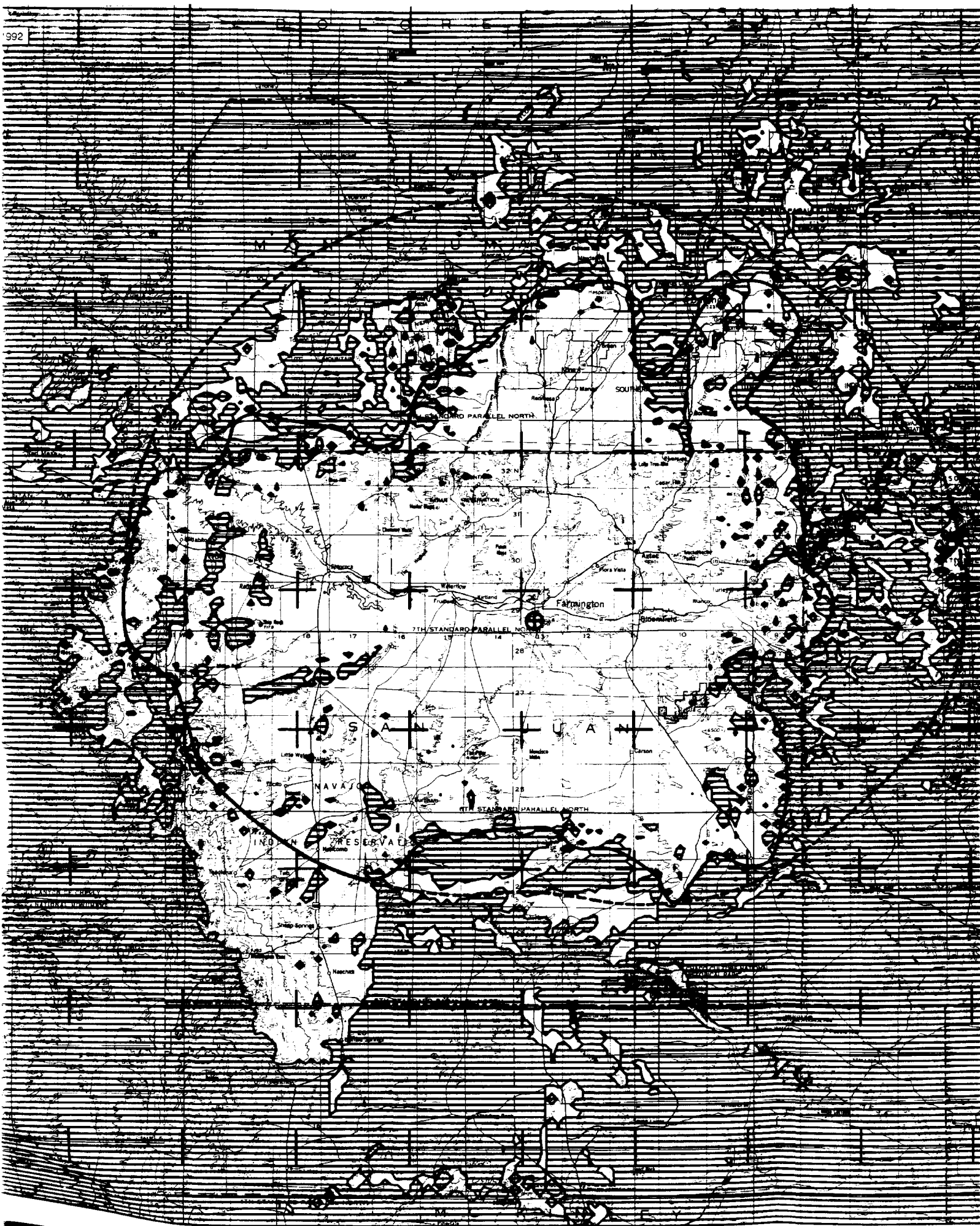
Key to Shaded Areas

-  Predicted field strength Grade B (56 dBu) or better
-  Predicted field strength less than Grade B

Key to Contours

-  Terrain limited 56 dBu Contour
-  FCC F(50,50) 56 dBu Contour





JUNE 1992

Map of the Navajo and Hopi Indian Reservations in Arizona, USA. The map shows the boundaries of the reservations, major roads, and towns. Key locations include Flagstaff, Window Rock, and the Navajo and Hopi Reservations. The map is overlaid with a grid of latitude and longitude lines. The date 'JUNE 1992' is printed in the top left corner.

Figure 5

AREA RECEIVING GRADE B OR BETTER
SIGNAL STRENGTH FROM ASSUMED KOAV
AND LESS THAN GRADE B SIGNAL STRENGTH
FROM KREZ-TV *

ASSUMED STATION KOAV
FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO
CH 3 100 KW 150 METERS

STATION KREZ-TV
DURANGO, COLORADO
CH 6 6.17 KW 110 METERS

PULITZER BROADCASTING COMPANY
GALLUP, NEW MEXICO

Jules Cohen & Associates, P.C. Consulting Electronics Engineers

* Computation based upon ITS irregular terrain model.

Key to Shaded Area

Predicted field strength from assumed KOAV
Grade B (47 dBu) or better and predicted
field strength from KREZ-TV less than Grade B.

Region of Interest	Area and Population		
	Area (sq. km.)	1990 Census Data (Population) (Households)	
Area receiving Grade B or better signal strength	12,545	45,000	14,000

